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President of Sinn Fein Also to Pay Respects to Mayor Hyland.

BAY STATE TRIP SUNDAY

Will Go to Indianapolis Later; Rest of Itinerary Not Arranged.

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On Sunday he has been invited to be present in Boston at a mass meeting of Irish sympathizers. For this visit he will leave on Saturday. He will appear before a body of lawyers and other prominent men, who are slated to vote on a resolution asking for the independence of Ireland. On the way to the Hub Mr. de Valera will meet delegations of Irish supporters at Providence and other towns, addressing them in the rear of the train. Referring to this feature of his stay here he said with his boyish smile:

"If I got to stay here much longer I'll be in Ireland. The people here have shown themselves so enthusiastic I've sampled America, and if the rest of the country is as good as the sample, then I feel I've succeeded in my mission already."

His wife isn't coming here, Mr. de Valera pointed out that she would have to look after their six children, and adding with a twinkle, "I don't think I could come the way I came, anyway."

He maintained his usual non-committal attitude on the latest rumor concerning his method of arrival here, which was that he had worked his way here in the stoke hold of a steamship.

To Visit Indianapolis.

He plans to visit Indianapolis later, but the rest of his itinerary hasn't been arranged. Neither has he settled how long he will remain here, though if he stays longer than a day or two, he will have the honor of housing three men bearing the title of President of their respective nations. President Wilson is reported to have arranged a suite at the hotel for his arrival here, which was said to be an honor if Mr. de Valera were still in the hotel. Dr. Pessoa, the President-elect of Brazil, went to the Waldorf after being welcomed to the city yesterday.

Mr. de Valera and the Brazilian leader did not meet when the latter reached the hotel yesterday. The Irish chief said he would be waiting for a meeting with Dr. Pessoa, as he wasn't making efforts to see any one personally. He added, however, that naturally he would be pleased to see Dr. Pessoa if their meeting should be brought about.

The occasion of the distinguished Brazilian's visit was seized upon by Harry Boland, Mr. de Valera's Irish ally, to introduce that strain of mysticism which sooner or later crops out in everything Irish.

A curious thing to recall," he said, "on the day when the President of Brazil comes here, and when Brazilian flags are flying all over New York—with the same colors as the flag of the ancient Irish heaven, back in pagan days before Christianity was adopted there, was called by a name that would be high in the esteem of any Irishman whenever the Irish or the Irish tradition to worship their heaven or Hy Brazil they'd always turn to the west."

Refers to Tradition.

"There's another interesting circumstance connected with Mr. de Valera," continued Mr. Boland. "There's a tradition in Ireland, spoken centuries ago by an Irish saint, that a man of Spanish blood would come to Ireland bearing hope for her people. Here you have Mr. de Valera, son of a Spaniard, born in New York and coming to Ireland to introduce that strain of mysticism which sooner or later crops out in everything Irish."

"This tradition runs that at the same time an Irishman would come out of Spain in Ireland's cause, and that would secure Irish independence. The man was O'Donnell, descendant of the O'Donnells who left Ireland in 1642 with others to seek aid from Spain and later settled in Mexico as one of the first of the O'Donnells who had gone to Paris as one of the Irish delegates seeking recognition for their republic at the Peace Conference. Furthermore, the prophet said he fulfilled his mission in each of two ways, and a little while ago, for the first time in a hundred years, saw a wind blow off Bannry." As somebody remarked after this, no Irish tradition is complete without wind.

The O'Donnell is one of the delegates who transmitted to Premier Clemenceau a letter sent to him on May 17 with the signatures of Mr. de Valera, Arthur Griffith, George Noble and Count Plunkett. This communication, made public by Mr. de Valera for the first time yesterday, in view of the imminence of the signing of the peace treaty, repudiated the signatures of Lloyd George and the other British representatives as being in any way binding on Ireland. The document stated that Ireland would observe strictly treaty obligations, but only those dictated by their own duly chosen delegates.

Thankful for Good Wishes.

Mr. de Valera announced yesterday that the part of the \$10,000 loan for the Sinn Fein Government would be floated in Canada and Australia. Too busy to thank separately the senders of the showers of telegrams that came expressing good wishes, he expressed his thanks to them all in general. In response to a request by a representative of El Heroldo, a Mexican newspaper, for a message to the people of that southern republic, Mr. de Valera said:

"I sincerely hope that the people of Mexico will finally compose their domestic differences and unite as the same mother tongue to exalt that mother. Having established a Government of the people, by the people, let them give it the best of their energies. That is a necessary condition of progress and order."

When asked his opinion on the campaign to make prohibitive wine he said: "I am a great lover of liberty. I think men ought to be able to look after themselves in that respect."

Last evening he spent in distributing prizes to the pupils of the Carmelite priory at 335 East 25th street.

STREET THROGGED WITH WELCOMERS

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LUSK ASKS REDS TO HELP CALM UNREST

Agrees the Dollar Is Not Justly Divided Between Capital and Labor.

PROBES TRACING FUNDS

Link Trotsky's Wife With Source of Revenue—Socialists Plan Coup.

A statement distinctly conciliatory toward the radicals and presaging a change in the methods of the Legislative Investigating Committee, was issued by its chairman, Senator Clayton R. Lusk, last night.

"We are here," said Senator Lusk, "to ascertain the causes of discontent as well as the persons and organizations guilty of sedition and anarchy. If I thought the office of J. P. Morgan were being used for purposes subversive of our institutions, as were those of the radicals we have raided, I would raid Morgan's office too."

The committee also made it clear that the committee would not concern itself with the activities of Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish republic, now in this country, and his supporters, against the British Government did not come within the scope of the committee's work.

Tracing Source of Funds.

In the meanwhile, it is learned, the committee is not lessening its efforts with regard to the conditions already mentioned. Direct contacts between the Soviet bureau, the Rand School and other American radical centers has been established by the investigators, and the sources of the bureau's funds have been traced through the efforts of the committee.

The Left Wing conference decided to devote all its energies to electing Left Wing delegates to this convention. So the committee decided to meet at the meeting yesterday that they get the day after the Chicago convention as the date for their own next conference when they expect to be in shape to commit the Left Wing to their program. The new workers council consists of "Comrades" Jurgis, McGrover and Mrs. Sprague of Massachusetts, Cannon of Missouri, Carney of Minnesota, Stankovits of Pennsylvania, Keen of California and Benjamin Gilgill and John Reed of New York.

Socialists Pass Resolutions.

Resolutions were passed indorsing a nation wide strike June 15 to demand the liberation of Mooney, Hayward, Delia and others, protesting against recent deportations and urging resistance to future ones, pledging the Left Wing to resistance to any attempt to quelt workmen's strikes in Canada.

The Left Wing conference of radicals, in session here during the last three days, it is learned, has set out to capture the whole Socialist party for the revolution. The conference passed a resolution to expel all capitalists from the party, however, meeting the debate revealed that the resolution would include in its terms Lenin, Trotsky, John Reed and others in the convention here.

Lusk Suggests Remedies.

Senator Lusk mentions as possible remedies for the complaint that the dollar is not justly divided between its joint makers, capital and labor, the following suggestions:

1. Provision for State supervision of housing, clothing, feeding for the workers.
2. Relief of the worker from some of the worries of modern life through certain forms of insurance.
3. Heavier taxation of capital to pay for the expenses in such a program.

Concluding his statement, Senator Lusk said:

"One principal trouble seems to be that many of the reactions regard the radicals as lunatics, and so many radicals regard the reactionaries as being entirely mercenary and heartless. We hope they will interchange their views through our committee. Cooperation must be accomplished by men who believe in and revere the institutions of representative government. The men of the capitalist class who are not merely rich but are big and brainy, and the men of the radical class who are not loud mouthed but big and brainy, have before them the task of re-adjustment that will perpetuate and save our country. The services of our committee are entirely at the disposal of these men."

Find Radical Connections.

When the committee resumes its open sessions to-day much of the material which has been gathered in the past week will be put into evidence before the committee. The most important phase of the material is understood to be that a connection between all the raided places has been established. The committee's investigators have learned, for instance, that the Russian Soviet bureau secured much of its literature from the Rand School.

Correspondence shows that were sent to various addresses by the Rand School on the order of the Soviet bureau. When a bill for these tracts was presented to A. Heller of the Soviet bureau he is alleged to have refused to pay for them on the ground that the Soviet was merely supplying the school with a list of good customers.

It is further learned that when the Rand School was engaged in a recent litigation through which it was endeavoring to collect a \$10,000 bequest from the Russian Soviet bureau, the committee was supplied by the Soviet bureau.

The committee also expects to show in a striking way the extent to which the radicals have been in this state. There are, according to information in the committee's hand, fifty-two radical publications of dangerous character in daily circulation in an aggregate average of 750,000 copies.

From lists in the hands of the committee, acquired presumably in the raid on the I. W. W. headquarters in Fourth street, it is estimated that the I. W. W. has a controlling majority or nearly so of its members in the labor organizations of nearly 100 industries. They are reported to be particularly strong among

NEW I. W. W. WORKS.

The I. W. W. method has been to induct one worker into each shop. This man quietly spread the propaganda of the organization and acquired converts. These men are not active at the present time in union affairs, according to the evidence developed. They are instructed merely to hide their time until the opportunity comes to them to develop to the strength that will enable them to launch successfully the general strike through which it expects to bring about the socialist revolution.

The method through which the Soviet Bureau is financed is reported to have been cleared up by the committee's perusal of the documents seized in the bureau raid last night. Funds were organized in New York for apparently legitimate commercial purposes, according to this theory. They then received money for the Soviet bureau through the neutral countries bordering on Russia. In this connection the report was revived by some of the investigators to-day that Mrs. Trotsky, wife of the Soviet Minister, has succeeded in feeling from Russia, with \$30,000,000 rubles in gold. With this sum she is established in Norway, according to the report, and is acting as paymaster for Bolshevik propaganda throughout the world.

It was learned yesterday that the Left Wing of the Socialist party has set out to capture the Michigan Socialist convention of the Socialist party called for August 31 in Chicago, at which the moderate, or Right Wing, Socialists seek approval for the action of the executive committee in expelling the Michigan arm of local and the foreign language federations for their sympathies with Bolshevism and revolution by direct action.

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SOCIALISTS BREAK UP OWN MEETING

Comrades Fraternally Punch Each Other's Noses.

One good comrade fell to quarrelling with another good comrade last night at the Manhattan Lyceum in 66 East Fourth street, where a large audience of Russians and Jews were settling themselves to listen to Comrade John Reed and Comrade Dr. Bloomson and Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes tell about the Russian millennium. The air became so full of "O'H O's" that everybody in the audience began fighting with each other and the police had to come in and chase the comrades out.

It was a lively melee while it lasted. The original idea was to organize some sort of a union as soon as Comrade Reed and the other comrades had told them what it was they were to organize. Dr. Bloomson was just about to introduce the first speaker, who was none other than Comrade Reed himself, when the two men began quarrelling in the back of the room. A minute later and one brother had smashed the other brother in the nose, and everybody joined in with a yell and a right good will. Comrades Reed and Bloomson and Stokes, however, did not fight.

Capt. James McAuley of the Fifth street station tried to pour oil on the troubled waters, but it was fuel on the flames instead. Finally the captain got tired of trying to reason with the comrades, so he and the other policemen drew their nightsticks and chased them into the street. But before that could be done the good comrades had been so many of each other's so-called heads and had done considerable damage to the Lyceum's furniture.

Outside the hall, Herman Levine of 236 South First street, Brooklyn, told Police Lieut. John Leonard that Harry Rosenberg of 2446 Thirty-first street, Bronx Island, had been ungentlemanly enough to use violence against him. Lieut. Leonard arrested Rosenberg, and a few minutes later Samuel Schiffer of 59 East Third street was arrested by Patrolman William Manning, charged with disorderly conduct.

When the first two comrades began smashing each other Comrade Reed and Bloomson and Stokes and Larkin went out of the back door and were seen no more.

AUDITORS YAWN AS DUNCAN HITS OLE

Seattle Strike Leader Attacks Man Who Licked Him.

A couple of hundred Pinks, some of the great tribe of the unwashed, and many more with brows knitted in the positive consciousness of a capitalistic conspiracy to prevent them from squeezing into the "L" trains to Brighton Sunday, yawned restively through several humid hours in the People's House, listening to the speech of James A. Duncan, leader of the Seattle strike, called Ole Hanson all kinds of names.

The only thing Red about Mr. Duncan is his hair, which in three shades lighter than John F. Hyland's is a good specimen of a workingman with his black suit, vestless, suspenders, green tie, &c., and he has no faith in newspapers. He made a great hit with the Orange Pecked who study types and those things in Greenwich Village tea drums. But the Pinks gave him a hand only when he attacked trying to pass on here.

Duncan passed most of his time trying to denounce the way the people of the country applauded Mayor Ole Hanson when he quipped the I. W. W. agitators in his town. He claimed Ole had nothing to do with it—that the strikers themselves decided when they would return to work.

Engineers Seek Higher Pay.

The engineers of the Public Service Commission, approximately 600 in number, have organized the Rapid Transit Engineers Association to discuss ways and means by which they may induce the Board of Estimate to vote them an increase in pay. The organization held its first meeting in the Municipal Building last night and adopted resolutions during the meeting of the Board of Estimate to the fact that while the cost of living has increased 50 per cent. in the past five years no increases have been made to this class of the city's employees.

Key Men to See Burleson.

Konenkamp Confers With Federation Committee Before Meeting.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—S. J. Konenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, conferred here to-night with the special committee appointed by the American Federation of Labor convention in Atlantic City to seek the removal of Postmaster-General Burleson, a removal of the alleged causes of the strike of commercial telegraphers.

The result for purpose of the conference was not made known. The committee is expected to hold its first conference with the Postmaster-General to-morrow.

Both Sides Agree to Proposal After Court Consults Defence.

In order to afford them every possible assistance in deciding whether Dr. Walter K. Wilkins killed his wife at their Long Beach cottage last February, Justice Manning, who is presiding at Dr. Wilkins' trial at Mineola, arranged yesterday to have the jurymen visit the cottage to-day.

A motion requesting that the jurors be permitted to inspect the scene of the crime was made by District Attorney Weeks when he closed the case for the prosecution Monday and was renewed yesterday when Dr. Wilkins' counsel announced that he rested after calling the last witness for the defense.

Justice Manning in entertaining the motion virtually left to defendant's counsel the decision as to whether it should be granted or not, saying that he would grant or deny it lay entirely within his discretion and that if the defense interposed any objection all he would do was to permit the jurymen to make the journey to Long Beach. It was finally decided that they should go when Charles N. Wyssing, Dr. Wilkins' counsel, said he was as anxious to have the jurors visit the place of the murder as Mr. Weeks was.

The custom of taking jurymen to places where the crime has been committed was once in considerable vogue in this State, especially in rural rural cases, but has fallen into disuse within the last twenty years. General Wilkins, however, in the Wilkins trial, however, are anxious to have the jurors see the place where Mrs. Wilkins was killed because the evidence in the case is almost entirely circumstantial and much of it deals with the positions of doors, chairs and other objects within the house.

Defence Closes Case.

The defence closed its case yesterday after Dr. Wilkins had been exhaustively cross-examined by Mr. Weeks and had been made to admit several discrepancies between the story he told on the witness stand when he gave his direct testimony on Tuesday and the stories he told to various persons within the week or two immediately following his wife's murder. After he left the stand his counsel called a number of character witnesses and then called his only other important witness, a Long Beach policeman, in an attempt to establish that

OLD POST OFFICE'S REMOVAL IS URGED

Judges, Federal and City Officials Adopt Resolution at Conference.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED

Will Confer With La Guardia on Bill Authorizing New Buildings.

Resolutions urging the removal of the old Post Office and Federal Court House in City Hall Park and the erection of new Federal buildings on the court house site in Mulberry Bend, were adopted yesterday at a conference of Government and city officials and representatives of civic societies. After setting forth the necessity for the removal of the old building, the restoration of the site to the city as a part of the park and the availability of the Mulberry Bend site for new buildings, the resolution appointed a committee with power to act in all matters relating to the project.

This committee is to be called the central committee and will consist of Martin T. Manton, Judge of the United States District Court; Robert F. Wagner, Justice of the Supreme Court; Thomas G. Fatten, Postmaster, or Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port; a representative of the New York State departments, W. T. Denison, Association of the Bar of New York City, Abram I. Elkus or Henry Willard Bean of the New York County Lawyers Association, Alfred E. Marling of the Chamber of Commerce, S. C. Mead of the Merchants Association and Laurence MacQuibbe of the Real Estate Board. This committee is to appoint advisory or other committees and necessary, and was instructed to ask Gov. Smith and the Court House Committee of the Board of Estimate to participate in its sessions.

Much of the discussion yesterday was in regard to securing the passage of legislation by Congress to authorize the removal of the old buildings and the erection of the new structures. It was announced that Representative La Guardia would be in New York to-morrow, and would confer with the central committee regarding the bill which he has introduced. He will arrange also for a hearing before the Joint Committee on Buildings and Grounds on July 8.

Robert A. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, told the conference that he thought it would be advisable to have the Federal Court, the Federal Administration and the State office buildings grouped together on the Mulberry Bend site. He also stated, in behalf of the Board of Estimate, that he has been decided to erect the new County Court House at Mulberry Bend as soon as practicable. Comptroller Craig said he was in favor of arranging a layout of the proposed buildings there so that the new Federal building could be included, but that nothing would be done to interfere with the completion of the court house by the autumn of 1921.

Those who attended the conference were Judge Manton and Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court; Judge Godfrey Sax of the District Court; Collector Newton and Hugh Janeway, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, representing the Treasury Department; Postmaster Fatten, Justices Wagner, Edward R. Finch, R. P. Lydon and George V. Mullan of the Supreme Court; Comptroller Craig and President Moran of the Board of Aldermen, representing the Board of Estimate; John G. Milburn, Frederick Geller, W. T. Denison, Lewis L. Deland, Francis M. Scott, Nelson S. Spencer, John Godfrey Sax of the Bar Association; Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry Willard Bean and N. Taylor Phillips of the County Lawyers Association, Alfred E. Marling of the Chamber of Commerce, S. C. Mead of the Merchants Association, Warren Cruikshank of the Real Estate Board, Henry G. Opatky of the Broadway Association, Joseph L. Hunt and Carl P. Flint of the Municipal Art Society and William Bradford Roulston of the Parks and Playgrounds Association.

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